

DOF

- The peasants were enjoin'd
Sere-wood, and firs, and *dodder'd* oaks to find. *Dryd. Fables.*
- DODECAGON.** *n. f.* [*dodeka* and *gonia*] A figure of twelve sides.
- DODECATEMERON.** *n. f.* [*dodekatemeron*] The twelfth part. 'Tis *dodecaterion* thus describ'd:
Thrice ten degrees, which every sign contains,
Let twelve exhaust, that not one part remains;
It follows freight, that every twelfth confines
Two whole, and one half portion of the signs. *Creech.*
- TO DODGE.** *v. n.* [probably corrupted from *dog*; to shift and play fly tricks like a dog.]
1. To use craft; to deal with tergiversation; to play mean tricks; to use low shifts.
If in good offices and due retributions we may not be pinching and niggardly, it argues an earthily and ignoble mind, where we have apparently wronged, to hiegle and *dodge* in the amends. *Hall's Contemplation.*
- The consideration should make men grow weary of *dodging* and shewing tricks with God. *South.*
2. To shift place as another approaches.
For he had, any time this ten years full,
Dodge'd with him betwixt Cambridge and the Bull. *Milton.*
3. To play fast and loose; to raise expectations and disappoint them.
You know my passion for Martha, and what a dance she has led me: she *dodged* with me above thirty years. *Addison.*
- The chaffering with dissenters, and *dodging* about this or t'other ceremony, is but like opening a few wickets, and leaving them a-jar, by which no more than one can get in at a time. *Swift.*
- DODKIN.** *n. f.* [*dayken*, Dutch.] A doitkin or little doir; a contemptuous name for a low coin.
I would not buy them for a *dodkin*. *Lily's Gram. construed.*
- DODMAN.** *n. f.* The name of a fish.
Those that cast their shell are the lobster, the crab, the crawfish, the hommandor or *dodman*, and the tortoise. *Bacon.*
- DOE.** *n. f.* [Sax, Saxon; *dag*, Danish] A she-deer; the female of a buck.
Then but forbear your food a little while,
While, like a doe, I go to find my fawn,
And give it food. *Shakespeare's As you like it.*
- Bucks have horns, *does* none. *Bacon's Natural History.*
- The fearful doe
And flying flag amid't the greyhounds go. *Dryden's Virgil.*
- DOE.** *n. f.* [from *To do*.] A feat; what one has to do; what one can perform.
No sooner he does peep into
The world, but he has done his *doe*. *Hudibras, p. ii. cant. 3.*
- DOER.** *n. f.* [from *To do*.] One that does any thing good or bad.
So foul a thing, O! thou Injustice art,
That tort'rest both the *doer* and diff'rent. *Daniel's Civ. War.*
- It may be indeed a publick crime, or a national mischief; yet it is but a private act, and the *doer* of it may chance to pay his head for his presumption. *South's Sermons.*
2. Actor; agent.
Sith thus far we have proceeded in opening the things that have been done, let not the principal *doers* themselves be forgotten. *Hooker.*
3. Performer.
Then have they most commonly one, who judgeth the prize to the best *doers*, of which they are no less glad than great princes are of triumphs. *Sidney.*
4. An active, or busy, or valiant person.
Fear not, my lord, we will not stand to prate;
Talkers are no good *doers*: be assur'd,
We go to use our hands, and not our tongues. *Shak. R. III.*
- They are great speakers, but small *doers*; greater in shew than in deed. *Kneller's History of the Turks.*
5. One that habitually performs or practises.
Be *doers* of the word, and not hearers only. *Comm. Prayer.*
- In this we shew ourselves weak, and unapt to be *doers* of his will, in that we take upon us to be controllers of his wisdom. *Hooker, b. ii. f. 6.*
- DOES.** The third person from *do* for *doth*.
Though lending to foreigners, upon use, doth not at all alter the balance of trade between those countries, yet it *does* alter the exchange between those countries. *Locke.*
- TO DOFF.** *v. a.* [from *do off*.]
1. To put off dress.
You have deceiv'd our trust,
And made us *doff* our easy robes of peace,
To crush our old limbs in ungentle steel. *Shaksp. Hen. IV.*
- Doff* those links. *Milton's Agonistes.*
- Nature, in awe to him,
Had *doff'd* her gaudy trim,
With her great matter so to sympathize.
That judge is hot, and *doffs* his gown; while this
O'er night was bowly:
So many rubs appear, the time is gone
For hearing, and the tedious suit goes on. *Dryd. Juv. Sat.*

DOG

- Alcides *doffs* the lion's tawny hide. *Rome.*
2. To strip.
Why art thou troubled, Herod? What vain fear
Thy blood-revolving breast doth move?
Heaven's king, who *doffs* himself our flesh to wear,
Comes not to rule in wrath, but serve in love. *Crahan.*
3. To put away; to get rid of.
Your eye in Scotland
Would create soldiers, and make women fight,
To *doff* their dire distresses. *Shakespeare's Macbeth.*
4. To shift off; to delay; to refer to another time.
Every day thou *doff'st* me with some device, Iago; and rather keep it from me all conveniently, than supplest me with the least advantage of hope. *Shakespeare's Othello.*
- Away, I will not have to do with you—
—Can't thou *doff* me? *Shaksp. Much Ado about Nothing.*
5. This word is in all its senses obsolete, and scarcely used except by rusticks.
- DOG.** *n. f.* [*dogge*, Dutch.]
1. A domestic animal remarkably various in his species; comprising the mastiff, the spaniel, the bulldog, the greyhound, the hound, the terrier, the cur, with many others. The larger sort are used as a guard; the less for sports.
Such smiling rogues as these looth every passion:
Renege, affirm, and turn their halcyon beaks
With ev'ry gale and vary of their matters,
As knowing nought, like *dogs*, but following. *Shak. K. Lear.*
- Why should we not think a watch and pistol as distinct species one from another, as a horse and a *dog*? *Lark.*
- The clamour roars of men and boys, and *dogs*,
Fire the soft fearful people, to the flood
Commit their woolly sides. *Thomson's Spring, l. 375.*
2. A constellation called Sirius, or Canicula, rising and setting with the sun during the canicular days, or dog days.
Among the fourteen constellations two there are who bear the name of the *dog*; the one in sixteen degrees latitude, containing on the left thigh a star of the first magnitude, usually called Procyon, or Anticanus. *Brown's Vulgar Errors, b. iv.*
- It parts the twins and crab, the *dog* divides,
And Argo's keel that broke the frothy tides. *Crahan.*
3. A reproachful name for a man.
I never heard a passion so confus'd,
So strange, outrageous, and so variable,
As the *dog* Jew did utter in the streets. *Shak. Mer. of Venice.*
- Beware of *dogs*, beware of evil workers. *Phil. iii. 1.*
4. To give or send to the Dogs; to throw away. To go to the Dogs; to be ruined, destroyed, or devoured.
Had whole Colepeper's wealth been hops and hogs,
Could he himself have sent it to the *dogs*? *Pope's Epistle.*
5. It is used as the term for the male of several species; as, the *dog* fox, the *dog* otter.
If ever I thank any man, I'll thank you; but that they call compliments is like the encounter of two *dog* apes. *Shaksp.*
6. *Dog* is a particle added to any thing to mark meanness, or degeneracy, or worthlessness; as *dog* role.
To *Dog*. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To hunt as a dog, insidiously and indefinitely.
I have *dogg'd* him like his murderer. *Shaksp. Twelfth Night.*
- His taken labours bid him me forgive;
I, his despicable Juno, sent him forth
From courtly friends, with camping foes to live,
Where death and danger *dog* the heels of worth. *Shaksp.*
- Sorrow *dogging* him,
Afflictions forced. *Florbet.*
- These spiritual joys are *dogged* by no such sad sequels as are the products of those titillations, that reach no higher than fancy and the senses. *Glauco. Scisj. Pref.*
- I have been pursued, *dogged*, and way-laid through several nations, and even now scarce think myself secure. *Pope.*
- Hate *dogs* their rise, and insult mocks their fall. *Vanity of Human Wisdom.*
- DOG-TEETH.** *n. f.* [*dog* and *teeth*.] The teeth in the human head next to the grinders; the eye-teeth.
The best instruments for dividing of herbs are incisor teeth; for cracking of hard substances, as bones and nuts, grinders; for cracking of hard substances, as bones and nuts, grinders; or mill-teeth; for dividing of flesh, sharp-pointed or *dog-teeth*. *Arbutnot on Aliments.*
- DOG-TRICK.** *n. f.* [*dog* and *trick*.] An ill turn; a sly or brutal treatment.
Learn better manners, or I shall serve you a *dog-trick*: come, down upon all four immediately; I'll make you know your rider. *Dryden's Don Sebastian.*
- DOGPANE.** *n. f.* [*dog* and *pane*.]
The leaves are produced opposite by pairs upon the branches: the flower consists of one leaf, cut into several segments: from its flower-cup arises the pointal, fixed like a nail in the back-part of the flower. *Miller.*
- DOGBERRY-TREE.** See CORNELIAN-CHERRY.
- DOGBOLT.** *n. f.* [*dog* and *bolt*.] Of this word I know not the meaning, unless it be, that when meal or flower is sifted or bolted to a certain degree, the coarser part is called *dogbolt* or flower for *dogs*. *Ell.*

DOG

- His only solace was, that now
His *dogbolt* fortune was so low,
That either it must quickly end,
Or turn about again, and mend. *Hudibras, p. i. cant. 3.*
- DOGBRIAR.** *n. f.* [*dog* and *briar*.] The briar that bears the hip; the cynobaton.
- DOGCHEAP.** *adj.* [*dog* and *cheap*.] Cheap as dogs meat; cheap as the offal bought for dogs.
Good store of harlots, say you, and *dogcheap*? *Dryden.*
- DOGDAYS.** *n. f.* [*dog* and *day*.] The days in which the dog-star rises and sets with the sun, vulgarly reputed unwholesome.
Nor was it more in his power to be without promotion, and titles, and wealth, than for a healthy man to fit in the sun, in the brightest *dogdays*, and remain without warmth. *Clarendon.*
- DOGDRAW.** *n. f.* [*dog* and *draw*.] A manifest depredation of an offender against venison in the forest, when he is found drawing after a deer by the scent of a hound which he leads in his hand. *Cowell.*
- DOGE.** *n. f.* [*dogge*, Italian] The title of the chief magistrate of Venice and Genoa.
Doria has a statue at the entrance of the *doge's* palace, with the title of deliverer of the commonwealth. *Addison.*
- DOGISH.** *n. f.* [from *dog* and *fish*.] Another name for a shark.
It is part of the jaw of a shark, or *dogfish*. *Woodward.*
- DOGFY.** *n. f.* [*dog* and *fy*.] A voracious biting fly.
Thump-buckler Mars began,
And at Minerva with a lance of brass he headlong ran;
These vile words uttering his blows, Thou *dogfy*, what's the cause
Thou mak'st gods fight thus? *Chapman's Iliad, b. xxi.*
- DOGGED.** *adj.* [from *dog*.] Sullen; four; morose; ill-humoured; gloomy.
Your uncle must not know but you are dead:
I'll fill these *dogged* spies with false reports. *Shaksp. K. John.*
- Dogged* York, that reaches at the moon,
Whose over-weening arm I have pluck'd back,
By false accuse doth level at my life. *Shaksp. Henry VI.*
- Few miles on horseback had they jogged,
But fortune unto them turn'd *dogged*. *Hudibras, p. i. cant. 1.*
- DOGGEDLY.** *adj.* [from *dogged*.] Sullenly; gloomily; sourly; morosely.
- DOGGEDNESS.** *n. f.* [from *dogged*.] Gloom of mind; sullenness; moroseness.
- DOGGER.** *n. f.* [from *dog*, for its meanness. *Skinner.*] A small ship with one mast.
- DOGGEREL.** *adj.* [from *dog*.] Loosed from the measures of regular poetry; vile; despicable; mean.
Then hasten Og and Doeg to rehearse,
Two fools that crutch their feeble sense on verse;
Who by my muse, to all succeeding times,
Shall live in spite of their own *doggerel* rhymes. *Dryden.*
- Your wit burlesque may one step higher climb,
And in his sphere may judge all *doggerel* rhyme. *Dryden.*
- It is a dispute among the critics, whether burlesque poetry runs best in heroic verse, like that of the Dispensary; or in *doggerel*, like that of Hudibras. *Addison's Spectator, N^o. 249.*
- DOGGEREL.** *n. f.* Mean, despicable, worthless verses.
The hand and head were never lost of those
Who dealt in *doggerel*, or who pin'd in prose. *Dryd. Juv.*
- The vilest *doggerel* Grub-street sends,
Will pass for your's with foes and friends. *Swift.*
- DOGGISH.** *adj.* [from *dog*.] Curritish; brutal.
- DOGHEARTED.** *adj.* [*dog* and *heart*.] Cruel; pitiless; malicious.
His unkindness,
That stript her from his benediction, turn'd her
To foreign casualties, gave her dear rights
To his *doghearted* daughters. *Shakespeare's King Lear.*
- DOGHOLE.** *n. f.* [*dog* and *hole*.] A vile hole; a mean habitation.
France is a *doghole*, and it no more merits the tread of a man's foot: to the wars. *Shaksp. All's well that ends well.*
- But, could you be content to bid adieu
To the dear playhouse, and the players too,
Sweet country seats are purchas'd ev'ry where,
With lands and gardens, at less price than here;
You hire a darksome *doghole* by the year. *Dryden's Juv.*
- Load some vain church with old theatrick state,
Turn arcs of triumph to a garden gate;
Reverse your ornaments, and hang them all
On some patch'd *doghole*, ek'd with ends of wall. *Pope.*
- DOCKENNEL.** *n. f.* [*dog* and *kennel*.] A little hut or house for dogs.
A certain nobleman, beginning with a *dogkennel*, never lived to finish the palace he had contrived. *Dryden.*
- I am desir'd to recommend a *dogkennel* to any that shall want a pack. *Tatler, N^o. 62.*
- DOGHOUSE.** *n. f.* [*dog* and *house*.] An insect that harbours on dogs.

DOI

- DOGMA.** *n. f.* [Latin.] Established principle; settled notion.
Our poet was a stoick philosopher, and all his moral sentences are drawn from the *dogmas* of that sect. *Dryden.*
- Dogma* is that determination which consists in, and has a relation to, some casual point of doctrine, or some doctrinal part of the Christian faith. *Ascham's Periergon.*
- DOGMATICAL.** *adj.* [from *dogma*.] Authoritative; magisterial; positive; in the manner of a philosopher laying down the first principles of a sect.
The dim and bounded intellect of man seldom prosperously adventures to be *dogmatical* about things that approach to infinite, whether in vastness or littleness. *Boyle.*
- I laid by my natural diffidence and scepticism for a while, to take up that *dogmatical* way, which is so much his character. *Dryden.*
- Learning gives us a discovery of our ignorance, and keeps us from being peremptory and *dogmatical* in our determinations. *Cotton on Pride.*
- Criticks write in a positive *dogmatick* way, without either language, genius, or imagination.
One of these authors is indeed so grave, contentious, *dogmatical* a rogue, that there is no enduring him. *Swift.*
- DOGMATICALLY.** *adv.* [from *dogmatical*.] Magisterially; positively.
I shall not presume to interpose *dogmatically* in a controversy, which I look never to see decided. *South's Sermons.*
- DOGMATICALNESS.** *n. f.* [from *dogmatical*.] The quality of being dogmatical; magisterialness; mock authority.
- DOGMATIST.** *n. f.* [*dogmatiste*, Fr.] A magisterial teacher; a positive affirmer; a bold advancer of principles.
I could describe the poverty of our intellectual acquisitions, and the vanity of bold opinion, which the *dogmatists* themselves demonstrate in all the controversies they are engaged in. *Glauco's Essay.*
- A *dogmatist* in religion is not a great way off from a bigot, and is in high danger of growing up to be a bloody persecutor. *Watts's Improvement of the Mind.*
- TO DOGMATIZE.** *v. n.* [from *dogma*.] To assert positively; to advance without distrust; to teach magisterially.
These, with the pride of *dogmatizing* schools,
Impos'd on nature arbitrary rules;
For'd her their vain inventions to obey,
And move as learned frenzy trac'd the way. *Blackmore.*
- DOGMATIZER.** *n. f.* [from *dogmatize*.] An assertor; a magisterial teacher; a bold advancer of opinions.
Such opinions, being not entered into the confessions of our church, are not properly chargeable either on Papists or Protestants, but on particular *dogmatizers* of both parties. *Hamm.*
- DOGROSE.** *n. f.* [*dog* and *rose*.] The flower of the hip.
Of the rough or hairy excrecence, those on the briary, or *dogrose*, are a good instance. *Barham's Physico-Theology.*
- DOGSEAR.** *n. f.* [*dog* and *sear*.] Pretended sleep.
Juvenal indeed mentions a drowsy husband, who rais'd an estate by snoring; but then he is represented to have slept what the common people call *dogsleep*. *Addison's Spectator.*
- DOGSMEAT.** *n. f.* [*dog* and *meat*.] Refuse; vile stuff; offal like the flesh sold to feed dogs.
His reverence bought of me the flower of all the market; these are but *dogmeats* to 'em. *Dryden.*
- DOGSTAR.** *n. f.* [*dog* and *star*; *canicula*, Lat.] The star which gives the name to the dogdays.
All stuns the raging *dogstar's* sultry heat,
And from the half-unpeopled town retreat. *Addison.*
- DOGS-TOOTH.** *n. f.* [from *dog* and *tooth*.] A plant.
It hath a fleshy root, shaped like a dog's tooth: the leaves are broad, and spread upon the ground: the flower is naked, and produced single upon each stalk, each consisting of six leaves, shaped like a lily, and hanging downward. The pointal of the flower becomes a roundish fruit, containing oblong seeds: they produce their flowers early in March, for which they are valued. *Miller.*
- DOGTROT.** *n. f.* [*dog* and *trot*.] A gentle trot like that of a dog.
This said, they both advanc'd, and rode
A *dogtrot* through the bawling crowd. *Hudibras, p. ii.*
- DOGWEARY.** *adj.* [*dog* and *weary*.] Tired as a dog; excessively weary.
Oh, master, master, I have watch'd so long,
That I'm *dogweary*. *Shaksp. Taming of the Shrew.*
- DOGWOOD.** See CORNELIAN-CHERRY, of which it is a species.
- DOILY.** *n. f.* A species of woollen stuff, so called, I suppose, from the name of the first maker.
We should be as weary of one set of acquaintance, though never so good, as we are of one suit, though never so fine: a fool, and a *doily* stuff, would now and then find days of grace, and be worn for variety. *Congreve's Way of the World.*
- DOINGS.** *n. f.* [from *To do*.] This word has hardly any singular.